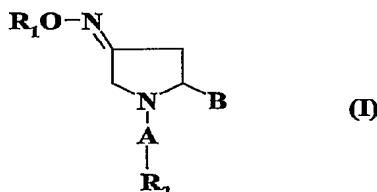


**Claims**

1. A method of preparing a compound according to formula (I):

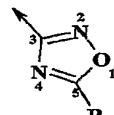
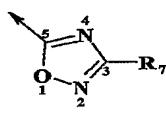


5 wherein

A is a carbonyl group -(C=O)-;

B is selected from the group consisting of an oxadiazole ring, an amido group of the formulae -(C=O)-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub>, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-X-R<sub>8</sub>;

wherein the oxadiazole ring is any of the formulae:



10

R<sub>1</sub> is H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl;

15

R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, alkoxy, sulfanyl, acyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl which may contain 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected of N, O, S, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl;

X is O or NR<sub>9</sub>;

R<sub>8</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl heteroaryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl aryl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl heteroaryl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>-  
5 cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl carboxy, acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl  
aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl ureido, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl  
10 amino, sulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyloxy, sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyl, sulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfanyl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonylamino;

R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl chains are  
optionally interrupted by a heteroatom selected from N, O or S, aryl, heteroaryl,  
saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein said  
15 cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl groups are optionally fused with 1-2  
further cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl group, an acyl moiety, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-  
C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl  
heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
20 alkynyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-  
C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-  
alkyl ureido, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl ammonium, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyloxy,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl  
25 sulfonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aminosulfonyl, hydroxy, halogen and cyano;

R<sub>9</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl,  
C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl, aryl and heteroaryl;

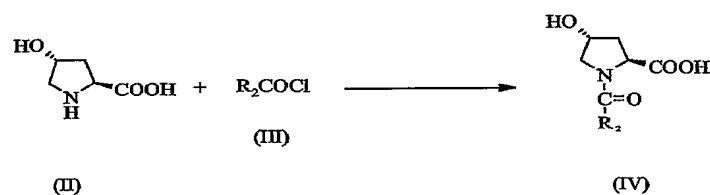
R<sub>8</sub> and R<sub>9</sub> can form together with the N atom to which they are linked to, a 5-8  
membered saturated or unsaturated heterocycloalkyl ring; and

n is an integer from 1 to 3;

said method comprises the following steps :

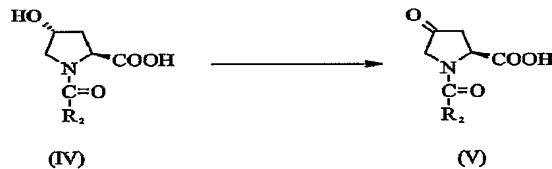
**Step 1** : transformation of the pyrrolidine of formula (II) into an acyl derivative of formula (IV) using an acylating agent (III) :

5

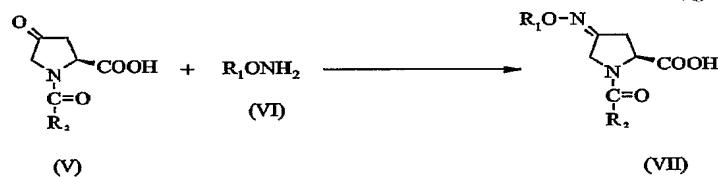


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**Step 2** : Oxidation of the acyl derivative (IV), with a oxidizing agent, obtaining a pyrrolidone of formula (V) :



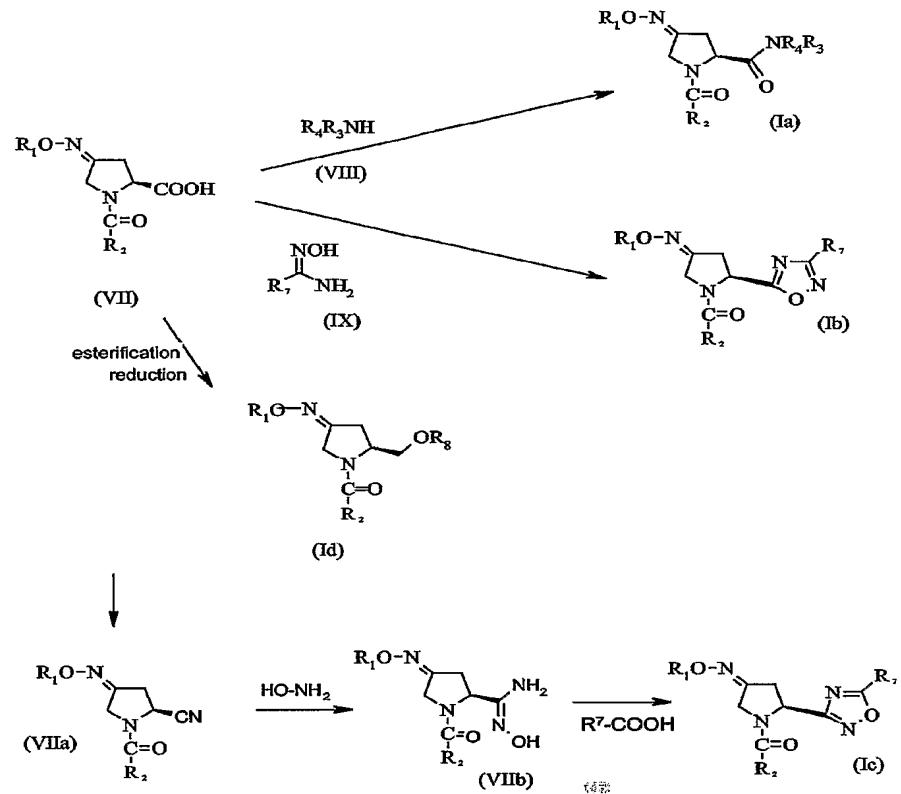
**Step 3** : Transformation of the pyrrolidone of formula (V) into compound (VII) using a suitable alkoxyamine, aryloxylamine or hydroxylamine of general formula (VI) :



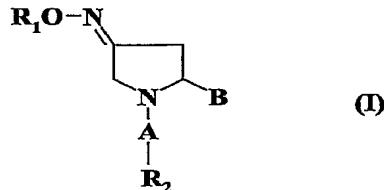
15

**Step 4** : Transformation of the compound (VII) with an amine of general formula (VIII) or an N-hydroxyamidine of general formula (IX) thus yielding compounds (Ia) and (Ib), or transforming compound (VII) first into a nitrile (VIIa), which is then transformed into the hydroxyamidine (VIIb) that is then reacted with a carboxylic acid

$R^7$ -COOH to yield compound (Ic), or first esterifying and then reducing compound (VII) using a suitable esterification or reducing agent, respectively, thus yielding compound (Id):



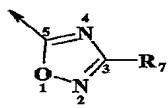
2. The method of preparing a compound according to formula (I) according to claim 1:



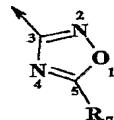
5 wherein

A is a carbonyl group -(C=O)-;

B is either an amido group of formula -(C=O)-NR<sub>3</sub>R<sub>4</sub> or an oxadiazole ring of any of the formulae:



(Xa)



(Xb)

10 R<sub>7</sub> is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, sulfonyl, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl, wherein said alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl chains are optionally interrupted by a heteroatom selected from N, O or S, aryl, heteroaryl, saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, wherein said cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl groups are 15 optionally fused with 1-2 further cycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, aryl or heteroaryl group, an acyl moiety, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl aryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkenyl heterocycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkynyl heterocycloalkyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl carboxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl alkoxy-

carbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aminocarbonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl acylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl ureido, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl ammonium, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyloxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfinyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfanyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl sulfonylamino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aminosulfonyl, hydroxy, halogen and cyano;

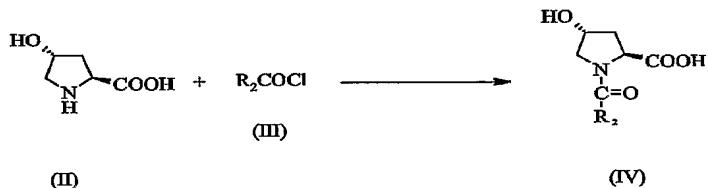
5 R<sub>1</sub> is H or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl and saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl;

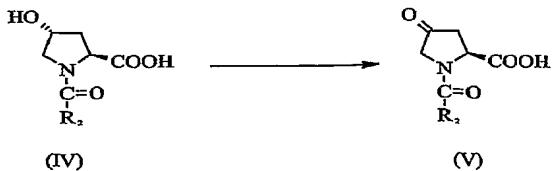
10 R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are independently selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkynyl, alkoxy, sulfanyl, acyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, saturated or unsaturated 3-8-membered cycloalkyl which may contain 1 to 3 heteroatoms selected of N, O, S, aryl, heteroaryl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl heteroaryl;

said method comprises the following steps :

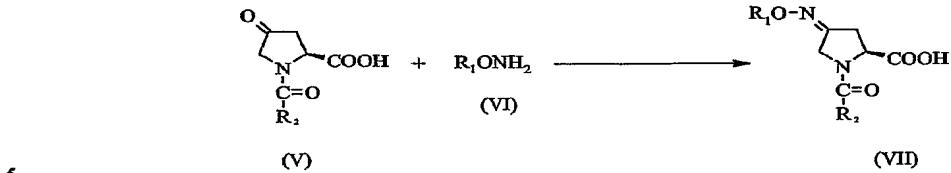
15 **Step 1** : transformation of the pyrrolidine of formula (II) into an acyl derivative of formula (IV) using an acylating agent (III) :



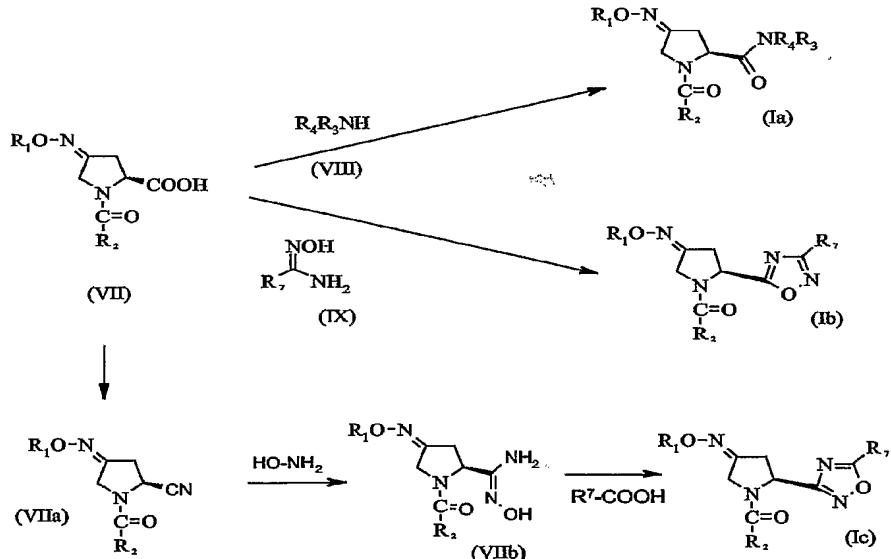
**Step 2** : Oxidation of the acyl derivative (IV), with a oxidizing agent, obtaining a pyrrolidone of formula (V) :



**Step 3 :** Transformation of the pyrrolidone of formula (V) into compound (VII) using a suitable alkoxyamine, aryloxylamine or hydroxylamine of general formula (VI) :



10 reacted with a carboxylic acid  $R'$ -COOH to yield compound (Ic). :



3. The method according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the acyl chloride of step 1 is 1'1-biphenyl-4-carbonyl chloride or 2'-methyl-1'1-biphenyl-4-carbonyl chloride.

5 4. The method according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the *oxidizing* agent of Step 2 is pyridine-sulfurtrioxide complex (Py-SO<sub>3</sub>) in combination with DMSO.

5. The method according to any of claims 2 to 4, wherein the reaction is performed in presence of triethylamine.

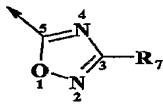
10 6. The method according to any of claims 1 to 5, wherein the alkoxyamine used in step 3 is O-methylhydroxylamine hydrochloride.

7. The method according to any of claims 1 to 6, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is a methyl group, R<sub>2</sub> is a biphenyl.

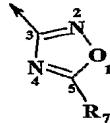
8. The method according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein B is an amido group of the formula -(C=O)NHR<sub>5</sub>, with R<sub>5</sub> being an C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl aryl group.

15 9. The method according to claim 8, wherein R<sub>5</sub> is a phenylethyl group, which is substituted with an amino or hydroxy group.

10. The method according to any of claims 1 to 7, wherein B is a 1,2,4 oxadiazole substituent



(Xa)



(Xb)

20 with R<sub>7</sub> being a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-alkyl or a cycloalkyl optionally containing one or 2 hetereroatoms.

11. The method according to any of claims 1, 3, 4, or 6 to 7, wherein B is -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-X-R<sub>8</sub>, with X being O, R<sub>8</sub> being hydrogen; and n being 1.

12. The method according to any of claims 1 to 11, wherein the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

(2*S*,4*E* and 4*Z*)-*N*-[(2*S*)-2-hydroxy-2-phenylethyl]-4-(methoxyimino)-1-[(2'-methyl[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)carbonyl]-2-pyrrolidine carboxamide,

5 (3*E*,5*S*)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-5-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-3-pyrrolidinone *O*-methyloxime,

(3*Z*,5*S*)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-5-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-3-pyrrolidinone *O*-methyloxime,

10 (3*E*,5*S*)-5-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-1-[(2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]pyrrolidin-3-one *O*-methyloxime,

(3*Z*,5*S*)-5-[3-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1,2,4-oxadiazol-5-yl]-1-[(2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]pyrrolidin-3-one *O*-methyloxime,

(3*EZ*,5*S*)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)-methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-3-pyrrolidinone *O*-methyloxime,

15 (3*Z*,5*S*)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)-methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-3-pyrrolidinone *O*-methyloxime,

(3*E*,5*S*)-1-([1,1'-biphenyl]-4-ylcarbonyl)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)-methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-3-pyrrolidinone *O*-methyloxime,

20 (3*EZ*,5*S*)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-1-[(2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]-pyrrolidin-3-one *O*-methyloxime,

(3*Z*,5*S*)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-1-[(2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]-pyrrolidin-3-one *O*-methyloxime,

(3*E*,5*S*)-5-{5-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-1,2,4-oxadiazol-3-yl}-1-[(2'-methylbiphenyl-4-yl)carbonyl]-pyrrolidin-3-one *O*-methyloxime, and

(3Z/E, 5S)-1-(biphenyl-4-yl carbonyl)-5-hydroxymethyl) pyrrolidine-3-one-O-methyloxime.